

TABLE 2
TIER 1 SUBSURFACE SOIL (>2 ft) RBSLs (mg/kg)

This table applies to contaminated subsurface soil (>2 feet below the ground surface). Distance to water is from the sample depth to the water table. For VPH compounds at UST sites, default RBSLs, provided in bold on Table 1, are used to determine if a release has occurred at a site. Default RBSLs apply to the entire soil column and always apply in the absence of adequate information. For EPH compounds the 200 ppm screen concentration is used to determine if additional analysis (fractionation) of the soil sample is needed.

Distance to groundwater		< 10 feet to ground water		10-20 feet to ground water		> 20 feet to ground water	
Chemical	E	>2 ft Excavation	B	>2 ft Excavation	B	>2 ft Excavation	B
For Gasoline and Light Hydrocarbons measured using the Massachusetts Method for Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH)							
C5-C8 Aliphatics	n	300	1	400	dc	400	dc
C9-C12 Aliphatics	n	500	bu	500	bu	500	bu
C9-C10 Aromatics	n	100	1	500	1	500	bu
MTBE	n	0.08	1	0.2	1	0.3	1
Benzene	c	0.04	1	0.1	1	0.2	1
Toluene	n	10	1	40	1	60	1
Ethylbenzene	n	10	1	40	1	60	1
Xylenes	n	200	1	200	dc	200	dc
Naphthalene	n	9	1	30	1	50	1
Lead Scavengers							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	c	0.00002	1	0.00004	1	0.0001	1
1,2-Dichloroethane (DCA)	c	0.01	1	0.03	1	0.04	1
For Diesel and Heavy Hydrocarbons measured using the Massachusetts Method for Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH)							
C9-C18 Aliphatics	n	1,000	dc	1,000	dc	1,000	dc
C19-C36 Aliphatics	n	5,000	bu	5,000	bu	5,000	bu
C11-C22 Aromatics	n	400	1	1,000	1	2,000	1
Acenaphthene	n	200	1	800	1	1,000	1
Anthracene	n	4,000	1	10,000	1	20,000	dc
Benz(a)anthracene	c	10	1	50	1	50	dc
Benzo(a)pyrene	c	4	1	5	dc	5	dc
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	c	50	1	50	dc	50	dc
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	c	500	1	500	dc	500	dc
Chrysene	c	2,000	1	5,000	1	5,000	dc
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	c	5	dc	5	dc	5	dc
Fluoranthene	n	500	1	2,000	dc	2,000	dc
Fluorene	n	600	1	2,000	1	2,000	dc
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	c	50	dc	50	dc	50	dc
Naphthalene	n	9	1	30	1	50	1
Pyrene	n	2,000	dc	2,000	dc	2,000	dc

Notes:

E = Effect is either:
n = non-carcinogenic and direct contact RBSLs are based on a hazard quotient of 0.125 for a total hazard index which does not exceed 1, or
c = carcinogenic and direct contact RBSLs are based on a cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} for a total cancer risk which does not exceed 1×10^{-5} .

B = Basis is the most conservative of:

1 = leaching from soil to groundwater;
dc = residential direct contact including ingestion, inhalation, and dermal; or
bu = adversely affects beneficial uses (foul odor or taste).

If the leaching pathway is not the most conservative basis, excavation RBSLs apply to subsurface soil.

DEQ's RBCA policy includes a ceiling concentration of 500 mg/kg for total of the gasoline range fractions.

DEQ's RBCA policy includes a ceiling concentration of 5,000 mg/kg for the total of the diesel range fractions.